

WOMAN, 60, JAILED FOR NON-SUPPORT

Grandmother Sentenced to Six Months in Workhouse Under Old Statute.

SON DESERTED HIS WIFE

Their Children Destitute, Daughter-in-law Gets \$5 a Week Order.

A woman of 60 spent last night in a cell and to-day will go to the workhouse for six months because yesterday she refused in court to pay \$5 a week toward the support of her three grandchildren on the ground that her son, father of the three little ones, is able to support them.

The official who sentenced the grandmother to help support her grandchildren, Magistrate Miller of Jamaica, said after passing sentence that not only were the circumstances leading up to yesterday's proceedings unusual but also that the law itself upon which he had acted was an old one that never had been passed upon by the higher courts.

The grandmother, Mrs. Clara Hessemer, who owns the home in which she lives at 159 Cedar avenue, Richmond Hill, turned to ask to own other property in the Bronx as well as a small bank account, could have stayed out of a cell by putting up a bond of \$100 to show that the court's mandate to provide \$5 a week for her grandchildren, who now are destitute, a woman friend of Mrs. Hessemer who was in court promptly offered to go on the bond, but Mrs. Hessemer refused—a principle, she said.

Daughter-in-Law Complainant.

The complaint upon which Mrs. Hessemer was sent yesterday to the Queens county jail, and to-day will be transferred to the workhouse, was made by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edna Jones, mother of the three grandchildren. Mrs. Jones's husband, who deserted his wife and family some time ago, is a son of Mrs. Hessemer by a former marriage.

The troubles of Mrs. Hessemer, her son and daughter-in-law and the three grandchildren first were brought to the attention of Magistrate Miller nine months ago. At that time, Magistrate Miller said yesterday, young Mrs. Jones and her husband were brought to court—came before him and asked for a warrant for the arrest of Jones for non-support.

Jones, who says he is an actor, was arrested and hauled before Magistrate Miller late last March. The Magistrate found Jones guilty of abandonment and ordered him to pay \$5 a week to his wife, who was in a delicate posture, a bond of \$250 or go to jail for six months.

He was in a cell for about two months, said the Magistrate, Mrs. Jones and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Hessemer, came into his court again and asked for his release on the ground that Mrs. Jones and her children thought he would be better off free and working to support his three children.

Pledged Son's Fulfillment.

Magistrate Miller said that Mrs. Hessemer on that occasion said that she would go on her son's bond and see to it that he paid the \$5 a week he had been ordered to pay. If the son didn't do so, Mrs. Hessemer would go to jail for the \$5 would be forthcoming, so Magistrate Miller recalled yesterday.

The Magistrate thereupon released young Jones last spring. Instead of working for his family, however, Jones promptly disappeared and Mrs. Jones has not seen her husband since. The young wife and mother had a baby only a few months old on her hands and the care of two other children, one of whom contracted infantile paralysis during the past summer. Mrs. Jones remained a semi-invalid and she had no means of support.

So once more Mrs. Jones came before Magistrate Miller, this time asking help for her children. The Magistrate says he then asked her whether or not her mother-in-law, Mrs. Hessemer, was not rendering the financial help for the children that had been promised. Mrs. Jones answered that Mrs. Hessemer was not aiding the children and that if it were not for her neighbors the little ones would have no means to eat.

Old Statute Covers Case. Mrs. Hessemer, the daughter-in-law continued, although not wealthy, has means enough to help the children, and the young mother instanced the bank book, the property in which Mrs. Hessemer lives and some property in the Bronx.

Magistrate Miller thereupon made investigations concerning the Jones children and found that they were in dire need. "I've looked into the law," he said yesterday, "and I found an old section of the code which empowered me to commit a grandparent for failure to support her grandchildren in case the grandchildren's parents are unable or will not support their offspring to the extent where the grandchildren are in danger of becoming public charges."

Mrs. Hessemer therefore was brought before Magistrate Miller yesterday on Mrs. Jones's complaint and was ordered to pay the \$5 weekly, file a bond of \$250 or go to the workhouse for six months. Mrs. Hessemer must stay in a cell, her counsel says Mrs. Hessemer has no property except the small house she lives in.

An Appeal Is Granted. In the meantime Justice Kelly of the Supreme Court and Judge Humphreys of the Queens County Court had, according to Magistrate Miller, upheld the Magistrate in his opinion that Mrs. Hessemer could be sent to jail. Mr. Hazleton asked in court yesterday that the Division could pass upon the question, and this was granted by Magistrate Miller.

Pending the decision of the Appellate Division, however, which will not give its decision before January at the earliest, Mrs. Hessemer must stay in a cell, her counsel says Mrs. Hessemer has no property except the small house she lives in.

A letter from the English Book Shop publishers says that they hope to sell a million copies of O. Henry's books in England this year. The English have discovered him. The Book Shop has all O. Henry's works in all editions.

Conducted by Doubleday Page & Company

GERMANY DEFENDS EXILING OF BELGIANS

"Absolutely In Accordance With the Principles of International Law."

BERLIN, by wireless, Dec. 14.—Assertion that the action of the German Government in the deportation of Belgians is absolutely in accordance with the principles of international law is made in the concluding sections of Germany's reply to the inquiries of the United States concerning this subject as published in the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* and given out by the Overseas News Agency to-day.

These paragraphs read as follows: "The unemployed (Belgians) sent to Germany shall be distributed from central receiving places established in Paderborn, Guben, Kassel, Meschede, Münster and other places. Thence they will be sent to places where they shall be engaged in agricultural and industrial establishments. Of course they will be excluded from occupations to which a hostile population, according to international law, cannot be coerced."

"If the American Government attaches importance to it, a member of its embassy at Berlin will with pleasure be permitted to obtain information about the conditions under which these persons live by personally visiting them."

"The German Government highly deprecates that by the slandering press campaign of her enemies the conditions explained above have been completely distorted in the United States. The German Government also, and not in the least in the interest of the Belgian population, would extremely deplore if by these distortions the highly beneficial action of the relief committee should be hampered in any way."

"The German Government finally feels obliged to point out the respective violations of the laws of humanity and of the rules of international law, while after the explanations given above the German Government is in accordance with these principles."

ANXIETY OVER REPLY.

German Stocks Fall on Negative Indication by Emperor.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A despatch to the Star from Berlin describing the excitement in Berlin immediately after the Emperor's reply to the American inquiries, says that it indicates the hopes of the people that the move would bring peace within a measurable distance.

As soon as the gist of the speech was known, adds the message, men rushed wildly from cafes and restaurants, snatched newspapers from strangers and shook hands with each other, while women crowded the churches, where Protestant pastors and Catholic priests offered extemporary prayers for peace.

The popular excitement, according to the message, was reflected on the Berlin and Frankfurt bourses on Wednesday morning when at the opening shares rose with astonishing rapidity, only to collapse suddenly on the receipt of unfavorable forecasts of the probable tenor of the Emperor's reply.

Emperor William is reported by the correspondent to be in Berlin conferring with Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the heads of the German States and planning to remain there until the Emperor's answer is received.

A despatch to the Copenhagen *Politiken* from Berlin says: "What the entire city and this country are discussing now is not the proclamation by the Emperor or the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, but the nature of the reply from abroad. The anxiety before the delivery of the Chancellor's speech was great, but now it is many times greater, for opinions from enemy countries of a discouraging nature telegraphed to Germany, it is hoped they do not express the opinions of the respective Governments."

CORRIGAN AWARDED VERDICT OF \$35,000

Jury Finds Against Bobbs-Merrill Co. for Publishing "God's Man."

AUTHOR NOT INCLUDED

Magistrate Says He Wanted Vindication, That 85 Cents Would Have Sufficed.

When the sealed verdict in the \$350,000 libel suit against the Bobbs-Merrill Company for publishing the novel "God's Man" was opened before Supreme Court Justice Gott yesterday morning it was found that the plaintiff, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, had been awarded the price.

The jury held that in issuing the book, wherein it was alleged George Bronson Howard tried to "take the hide off Corrigan," the publishers had flayed the Magistrate's reputation to the extent of \$35,000. Though a considerable discount from the damages demanded, this amount was thought by the jury to be a sufficient bandage for the raw spots.

According to the Magistrate's statement, the jury was more than generous—he would have been happy with 85 cents. In the midst of an impromptu levee held while friends congratulated him he said:

"Vindication is what I really wanted. I've received it at the hands of the jury. That is more important to me than the size of the verdict. It might have been 35 cents instead of \$35,000."

"Do you intend to invest any of the \$35,000 in the next Mayoralty campaign?" inquired the court clerk. This referred to the Magistrate's boom for Mayor, assigned to Tammany and planted in the court room during the trial by a witness for the opposing side.

"I can imagine nothing of less consequence," said the Magistrate in effect as he left the court room smiling. His good humor wasn't shaken in the least by the fact that Justice Gott had denied a motion for an additional allowance made by Howard's counsel, Henry N. Arnold, because extra efforts had been necessary to prepare this case, the first in the State where a large verdict had been returned when a novel failed to give satisfaction to one of its readers.

The Justice kept the score even by denying a motion by John L. Lockwood, Howard's counsel, for a new trial. Howard made the usual request that the verdict be set aside as too dear at the price and being a lot of foolhardiness in the light of the evidence. Then the two attorneys, the case having been finished, were able to shake hands publicly without a scandal.

Howard will not have to bear the expense of what the jury considered was his attempt at judicial taxidermy. Though named in the original complaint, he was passed by when the subpoena were distributed and is now basking in the movie sunshine and scenery of southern California. The book was considered by Magistrate Corrigan to have gained a realistic flavor because he held Howard for trial after Teddy Gerard, an actress, accused the writer of being careless with a knife in her presence.

Howard's former wife, Mrs. Margaret Saville, spent another quiet day yesterday in the Tombs. She was there Tuesday after admitting she perjured herself.

ARMENIAN GIFT TO WILSON.

Parliament Expresses Thanks of War Victims for U. S. Aid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In recognition of America's aid to suffering Armenians a hand illuminated parchment expressing the thanks of the Armenian people was presented to President Wilson today by the head of the Armenian Church in America.

Accompanied by the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, the Rev. Arsen E. Vohoun of Worcester, Mass., head of the church here, made the presentation. President Wilson said the American Government had done its utmost for suffering Armenians and that his only regret was that more success had not attended its efforts.

"There are many suffering people as a result of this war," said he, "but I think none have touched the heart of the American people more than the Armenians."

EVA WARD SAILS TO RAISE CHILDREN

British Feminist, a Suff No Longer, Secretly Weds Gilbert Rowe.

WANTS A LARGE FAMILY

After Honeymoon on Woolworth Tower They Decide to Return to England.

Eva Ward, English feminist, sailed for her native country yesterday on the steamship Baltic after a stay of some years in this country, but she returns to England neither English, nor a feminist, nor even Eva Ward.

She is not Eva Ward any longer, because recently she acquired a husband. She kept him very dark, after the fashion of the New Woman, but his existence leaked out in the process of getting passports, and his name is Gilbert Rowe. She is no longer English, because she married an American, and when she goes to the sleepy little suburb of London where her people have lived for generations she will have to report periodically, like any other alien, to the fat old "bobby" that she used to tease as a child.

This indignity, this reminder that a woman is not an individual, but is merged as it were, in her husband, ought to make any feminist a doubly dyed feminist. But Mrs. Rowe simply doesn't care. She is going, she declared yesterday, to devote herself to the care of children, first, the two children of her sister, who wants to be free to go to the trenches in France as a doctor, she having spliced the two in City Hall, said: "I, please," she plunked down 50 cents and Friend Husband dug down in his trousers for fifty, and they marched contentedly away.

Fifty-Fifty on Fee.

Mrs. Rowe didn't drop her feminist ideals right away when she married. She insisted on the ceremony being a Dutch treat, and when Alderman Curran, who spliced the two in City Hall, said: "I, please," she plunked down 50 cents and Friend Husband dug down in his trousers for fifty, and they marched contentedly away.

When Mrs. Rowe diffidently invited his bride to take a ferry ride to Staten Island at his expense, by way of honeymoon, she put her foot down hard. "A trip to the top of the Woolworth Tower will make a very nice wedding journey," she said. Accordingly they boarded an express elevator, took hands on the roof for a while, and then descended to the ground and took street cars to their separate and individual homes.

But as time went on—the wedding occurred something more than a year ago—as time wore on the suffragists, who landed in this country five years ago, chock full of the mission of the Constitutional Suffragists of England.

Longed for Children.

She was no longer the astute politician. She betrayed a disposition to go home. She would break away from the most animated discussion of the iniquities of Asquith and Elinor Root and other anti to seek her friends. She was seen everywhere with her husband. She openly avowed that she thought the most beautiful thing on earth was to have many children and devote herself to them, and she said she was tired of politics.

Thus, while her friends on this side are sorry to have Eva Ward go and will miss her as an individual, they feel that in the suffrage sense she was gone even if she stayed.

The happy pair had a hard time to get out of the country. Passports are not easy things to get these days, and the Rowses had to live in Washington for a week before they could soften the hearts of the officials. Mrs. Rowe says history repeats itself, for she had trouble breaking into America. She was under the following statement to-night: "I am a suffragist, having engaged to work for this organization, but the alien contract labor law forbids just such arrangements. So she had to sail for Bermuda instead, and after she had stayed in those islands for a time she proceeded to the United States 'on a vacation.'"

Gilbert Rowe is a New York lawyer, but has a home in his wife's country and intends to live there now.

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KAISER SEES BAVARIAN KING.

Makes Flying Visit to Munich for State Council.

GENEVA, via Paris, Dec. 14.—The South German press attaches great importance to the flying visit of the Kaiser to Munich yesterday, where he held a council with the King and Bavarian Ministers. Both peace and military matters were discussed.

The Emperor remarked on the absence of young soldiers in the streets and villages. The Emperor's visit to Munich was the first since the outbreak of the war. The Emperor's visit to Munich was the first since the outbreak of the war. The Emperor's visit to Munich was the first since the outbreak of the war.

TAKING GIFTS TO WOUNDED.

Society Women Risk Danger of German Torpedoes.

Sixty trunks filled with good and useful things for soldiers of the Entente Allies who have lost their sight in battle or are otherwise maimed went toward England yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic in charge of Mrs. Seth Barlett French and Mrs. Thomas Thornton Smith, who have special hospital missions in England and France.

Friends of the philanthropic women tried to dissuade them from going on a British ship that might be torpedoed, but they were not impressed, desiring to get their gifts to the other side in time for distribution at Christmas.

ARMENIAN TO TAKE TEST FLIGHT

Militia Officers Will Fly To-morrow over Brooklyn and Jersey.

A cross country flight of fifteen aeroplanes from Hempstead Plains to South Philadelphia, 118 miles, over Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey, is scheduled for to-morrow morning. It is a test for officers of the First Aero Corps, N. G. N. Y., some of whom will qualify for reserve officers' military aviator certificates if they complete the flight successfully.

The squadron will be commanded by Capt. Joseph C. Carberry, U. S. A., adjutant officer at the army flying school at Hempstead Plains. The aeroplanes will leave at intervals of one minute, the first one starting at 8:30 A. M.

Each of the fliers will carry a military aviator's map of the country mounted on two rollers. In addition to an air compass and other navigating instruments, from Trenton, N. J., they will fly over the Delaware River, the Chesapeake Bay, and the Potomac River.

Admiralty work of the most vital importance is being greatly delayed. Accordingly, the Government has issued a notice, drawing the attention of all concerned to the defence of the realm regulations governing the matter, and the Government proposes to deal with the situation drastically under the powers given by the munitions of war act and the defence of the realm act.

HARDING EXPLAINS WARNING TO BANKS

Reserve Board Governor Disclaims Slight on Any Nation's Credit.

HOTELS ARE READY FOR NEW YEAR EVE

Managers Announce They Will Celebrate Without Breaking Law.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—An explanation of the Federal Reserve Board's recent warning to American bankers against locking up their money in foreign treasury bills was made in a speech here to-night by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the board, who reiterated the declaration that there was no intention to restrict upon the credit of any nation. Soon after the board's statement appeared short term British treasury bills which had been offered for sale in this country were withdrawn.

Mr. Harding, speaking before the Boston City Club, said: "In my opinion, what the board had in mind when it made its brief reference to investors, was simply this: American investors have for many years been accustomed to buying industrial securities—railroad obligations to a great extent. In dealing with these securities certain well established rules have been developed."

"The investor has acquired the habit of requiring specific information regarding gross earnings, fixed charges, net earnings, sinking funds, etc., and he insists upon knowing definitely whether he is offered a first mortgage bond, in this, but neutrals will not be duped—anyhow not the Swiss."

"It is the practice of every issuing house when offering securities to state all necessary facts relating thereto in a plain and unvarnished manner. It is the importance of authentic and complete information more fully understood and appreciated than in Europe, both in England and on the Continent, and prospective foreign loans contain all the important facts relating thereto in a statement signed by an authorized representative of the foreign Government or by the issuing house, or in some cases by both."

"The board sought merely to call attention to the fact that as this country has become an important market for foreign securities the same businesslike habits which are well established regarding domestic loans should be developed in marketing foreign flotations."

STRIKERS DEFY THE LAWS.

Government Promises Drastic Treatment for Boiler Makers.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Press Bureau issued the following statement to-night: "Since Saturday a majority of the boiler-makers in the port of Liverpool have been on strike. The strike followed the refusal on the part of the same men for a period of five weeks to work overtime. Their action has been taken in defiance of the urgent requests of the leaders of the union and in violation of the provisions of the munitions act."

After detailing the men's grievances and saying that these will not be considered until the men resume work, the statement says: "Admiralty work of the most vital importance is being greatly delayed. Accordingly, the Government has issued a notice, drawing the attention of all concerned to the defence of the realm regulations governing the matter, and the Government proposes to deal with the situation drastically under the powers given by the munitions of war act and the defence of the realm act."

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Will Primrose Lloyd George Whip.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Neil Primrose, younger son of Lord Rosebery, has been appointed joint chief Parliamentary whip of the new Lloyd George Government with Lord Edmund Talbot.

HOTELS ARE READY FOR NEW YEAR EVE

Managers Announce They Will Celebrate Without Breaking Law.

SAYS ENGLAND MUST PAY IN DOLLARS

Reginald McKenna Tells How Nation's Wealth Must Be Converted to Meet Needs.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The extent to which England is able to convert her sterling wealth into dollars is the real measure of her ability to continue to meet the war's demands, according to Reginald McKenna, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who spoke at the House of Commons to-night, supporting and supplementing Mr. Bonar Law's presentation of Great Britain's financial position.

Mr. McKenna opened by congratulating Mr. Bonar Law on his speech, thus showing the Entente cordiale between the old and the new governments, and continued: "We are bound to supply munitions to the full extent of our capacity and we are bound likewise to meet all the demands of our allies so far as we are able. The extent of our ability to meet those demands is enormous, but there is one restriction, namely, that it will not be easy to convert sterling wealth into dollar wealth. We must pay in dollars for what we buy now all over the world, and that is the limit of our power to help our allies."

"Touching on the large increase in the expenditure during the past two months, Mr. McKenna said: "Mr. Bonar Law mentioned that our average daily expenditure for the past six months has reached \$15,000,000, but in that period there were brought into the account large sums expended in the United States which ought to have been brought into the charges of an earlier period. I believe that the true daily expenditure now is about \$15,000,000, therefore we may hope that the estimate of \$11,500,000 for the financial year will not be exceeded."

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